

## South Sudan 2014 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against CRP 2014

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>  
or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat [chfsouthsudan@un.org](mailto:chfsouthsudan@un.org)

This project proposal shall be submitted by cluster partners in two stages to the Cluster Coordinators and Co-coordinators for each project against which CHF funds are sought. In the first stage, before cluster defenses, applying partners fill sections I and II. The project proposal should explain and justify the activities for which CHF funding is requested and is intended to supplement information already available in the CRP Project Sheets. The proposals will be used by the cluster Peer Review Team in prioritizing and selecting projects for CHF funding during CHF Standard Allocation round. Partners should also fill and submit to cluster coordinator/ co-coordinator the CHF Project Summary (Annex 1). In the second stage projects recommended for funding by the CHF Advisory Board must complete Section III of this application and revised/update sections I and II if needed.

### SECTION I

#### CRP Cluster

#### PROTECTION

#### CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 First Round Standard Allocation

This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. It should provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF in line with the cluster objectives highlighted in the CRP 2014.

#### Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round

- Protection monitoring, advocacy and response to mitigate the effects of the rise in violence and increased protection concerns for IDPs, host communities, and migrants.
- Enhance protection of children, adolescents and other vulnerable groups affected by crisis, with an emphasis on identification of separated, unaccompanied or missing children and family tracing, reunification and/or alternative care.
- Provide timely, safe, and high-quality child and gender-sensitive prevention and response services to survivors of GBV.
- Promote psychosocial well-being of children and GBV survivors through a community-based approach.

#### Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round

Unity, Jonglei, Upper Nile, Lakes and Central Equatoria (Juba).

### SECTION II

#### Project details

The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.

#### Requesting Organization

STREET CHILDREN AID(SCA)

#### Project CRP Code

SSD-14/P-HR-RL/60605

#### CRP Gender Code

#### CRP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CRP)

Child Protection and psychosocial support to returnee and vulnerable children

#### Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CRP

US\$ 141,292.00

#### Total funding secured for the CRP project (to date)

US\$00.00

#### Direct Beneficiaries (Ensure the table below indicates both the total number of beneficiaries targeted in the CRP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)

	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CRP
Women:	1,500	1,500
Girls:	750	750
Men:	2,250	2,250
Boys:	1500	1500
<b>Total:</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>

#### Targeted population:

IDPs, Returnees, Host communities, Refugees

#### Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)

STREET CHILDREN AID(SCA)

#### Project Location(s) - list State and County (payams when possible) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State

State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)
CENTRAL EQUATORIA	100%	JUBA AND TEREKEKA

#### Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal

US\$141,292.00

Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes  No  (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)

#### Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable)

7,250 People

#### CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)

Indicate number of months:

**1 August 2014 – 30 April 2015.**

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address	Sudan Catholic Bishops Conference, South Sudan Secretariat, Palica, Juba
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Country Director	<i>Charles Wani Elikana,</i> <a href="mailto:chwani6@gmail.com">chwani6@gmail.com</a> , +211 955107039
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Contact details Organization's HQ	
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## A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population<sup>1</sup>

The humanitarian crisis in South Sudan deepened between 8 and 10 January, with heavy fighting in Jonglei and Unity states and sporadic clashes in Central Equatoria and Upper Nile states. Since 15 December 2013, some **1,020,106** people have fled their homes (IDPs), **75,061** are in POCs, including **359,444** people who have crossed into neighboring and countries. (OCHA, South Sudan 20 May 2014)

Though the full scale of violence remained difficult to gauge, thousands of people have been killed or injured in the fighting. Research carried out by the International Crisis Group estimated the number of people killed at 10,000. However, due to ongoing hostilities, humanitarian agencies are unable to verify this number. Partners continued to receive troubling reports of civilians being targeted in killings, harassment and destruction of property, including based on ethnic identity.

In light of the deepening crisis, aid agencies prepared to respond to increased displacement, including host communities affected by violence or arrivals of people displaced targeting 3.2 Million people of which **1,400,730** have been reached with Aid includes-in – Country **238,261** Refugees from January to June 2014( OCHA South Sudan 20 May 2014)

In Juba way station and KUDA (out Side POCs) where Street Children Aid has been Implementing for UNICEF some psychosocial support activities through Child Friendly Spaces for the returnee/Internally Displaced People children and the youths, there are **2,832** Internally Displaced people (OCHA South Sudan 20 May 214) still living in KUDA, and out of these, **1,347** are children and Young People. In addition to these existing IDPs in KUDA, still in the way station, there are **293** households, caseload of **712** and **433** are children out of which **65%** are female comprising of returnees, Refugees from Ethiopia and Internally displaced people. Among these there a number of children who need psychosocial support and other relevant services like identification of unaccompanied and separated Children.

People especially children are distressed due to the fighting, separation from family and friends as well as their normal life. But in this situation where camps are not well organized and people are living in extremely small spaces, stresses that people feel in the camps are even bigger. Without proper psychosocial support to children including youth, their stress will be cumulated and might cause long-term harm for their well-being. During their stay period, boys and girls are required to remain in the camp facility with their parents thus exposing them to protection risks. With this estimated number of people, there is a need to strengthen the Child protection system in these Camp facilities in order to ensure that boys and girls receive adequate protection. While the primary responsibility for the protection of these IDPs is the government, coupled with the Government own economic position puts serious strain on the country's merger resources thus making the government mainly reliance on external support. Boys and girls will need to be provided psychosocial support, through CFS (including indoor and outdoor activities), family tracing for children who arrived without their parents, hygiene promotion in the camps to reduce children's exposure to health risks and create awareness on the risks of HIV and AIDS.

Therefore, the purpose of this project is to provide psychosocial support and recreational activities to mitigate stress among children and young people living in the IDP camps and returnees children at Juba way station Kuda, Central Equatoria State.

## B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the reasons for requesting CHF funding at this time. Explain how CHF funding will help address critical humanitarian gaps in your cluster. Explain the value added by your organization (e.g. geographical presence). Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

According to *OCHA, South Sudan 20 May 2014*, some **1,020,106** people have fled their homes (IDPs), **75,061** are in POCs, including **2,832** in Kuda and **712** at Juba Way Station.(Outside POCs). Based on our experience working in the camps, the IDPs are always met with a lot of challenges such as prolonged/delayed travels, family breakages, family separation, loss of property, disease outbreaks, feeling for hatred, unnecessary involvement in unwanted relationships between young people, loss of lives of their dear ones during the fighting among others. These problems contribute to psychological problems such as stress, trauma, single headed families, unaccompanied children and young people, drug/substance abuse (children & young people), unwanted/unplanned pregnancies (child mothers) to mention but a few.

Through funding from UNICEF, SCA was able to establish and Manage a child friendly space (CFS) in Juba way station (Outside POCs) and **4** in the POCs. The objective was to create protective environment for children in the camp. Children were involved in indoor and outdoor activities, those with psychosocial problems were identified and helped; unaccompanied children (girls & boys) were identified and referred. In the last Six Months, SCA identified and referred **90** unaccompanied children (boys & girls) , MOSD & NP and INTERSOS for re-unification to their families;**2,515 children ( 1,707boys & 847 girls)** were supported in the CFS centers on different protection issues; provided regular protection support and conducted monitoring, reporting, and referral on violation of child rights, situation of boys and girls affected by conflict, violence, Centers, special attention was put for girls who were victims of Sexual abuse and GBV; SCA also initiated Hygiene promotion in the centers by enlightening and educating IDP' boys and girls on

<sup>1</sup> To the extent possible reference needs assessment findings and include key data such as mortality and morbidity rates and nutritional status, and how the data differs among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

personal and environmental hygiene.

Street Children Aid-SCA is one of the organizations' involved in the implementation of children activities in the CFS in Juba way station, kuda, Tongpiny and UN HOUSE. SCA strongly believes that the services offered, benefited a number of young people both boys and girls. The Internally displaced people are still camping outside POCs (kuda and Juba Way Station) that means, protection and provision of child services are paramount. Child protection, psychosocial and identification and referral services for vulnerable and unaccompanied children (boys & girls) provided by SCA through CFS center in the IDPs sites has to continue. This is to protect and make sure children and young people (boys & girls) are not exposed to violence, exploitation, abuse, and other dangerous social practices in the camp.

SCA is one of the organizations on the ground that strongly advocates for the protection of the child through CFS activities. SCA applied for CHF fund to continue to carry out psychosocial support and identification and referral services for the children (girls and boys) in the camps in Juba and Terekeka Counties, Central Equatoria. Since our funding from UNICEF is ending this Month, June 2014, but will continue providing Technical support and provision of some Supplies since is the led UN Agency for Child protection, it is important for CHF to fund this project proposal for the continuation of the psychosocial support at Juba way station and Kuda.. CHF funds would be used to provide services to the vulnerable children (boys & girls) in Juba Way Station and Kuda camp.

### C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

#### i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.

The project will provide support and complements the government's effort to protect vulnerable people, including children while in IDP Camp. Children will be provided psychosocial support, through CFS (including indoor and outdoor activities), family tracing for children who arrive without their parents, hygiene and sanitation promotion in the camps to reduce children exposure to health risks, and create awareness on Gender Based Violence (GBV) and the risks of HIV and AIDS.

#### ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project and how it links to your CRP project (one specific geographical area, one set of activities or kickstart/support the overall project). Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

To provide protection, psychosocial support, through Child Friendly Spaces and monitor child rights violations in IDPs Camps ( Outside POCs) in Central Equatoria State

#### iii) Project Strategy and proposed Activities

Present the project strategy (**what the project intends to do, and how it intends to do it**). There should be a logical flow to the strategy: activities should lead to the outputs, which should contribute towards the outcomes, which should ultimately lead to the project objective.

List the main activities and results to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).

- Psychosocial activities through CFS by conducting recreational, psychosocial, and non – learning formal activities through involvement of the families. Organize activities according to age groups and appropriate for boys and girls including adolescents
- Establish community-based systems and structures for identification, prevention, mitigation and response to protection needs of vulnerable boys, girls and young people in Juba way station and Kuda, through FTR teams to assist with rapid and sustainable FTR services, developed directory of services used for referrals.
- Carry out identification, registration and reunification of separated children.
- Provide referral to separated children.
- Protection, monitoring and referrals; Provide regular protection, support and conduct monitoring, reporting, and referral on violation of child rights, situation of boys and girls affected by conflict, violence, in the IDP Camps in Juba and Terekeka, especially girls who are victims of Sexual abuse.
- Hygiene promotion in the IDPs Camps by enlightening and educating returnees' boys and girls on personal and environmental hygiene. Dignity Kits will be distributed to girls to address their specific needs.
- Organize campaign on gender based violence (GBV) and peer guidance and counseling sessions to survivors and vulnerable young girls.

#### iv) Expected Result(s)/Outcome(s)

Briefly describe the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

- **404** separated and unaccompanied children (**231 boys, 173 girls**) identified, registered and referred for FTR.
- **1520** children (520 boys and 1,000 girls) have access to and benefit from psychosocial support and other recreational activities through CFSs.
- **6,000** Beneficiaries reached with behavior change messages through interpersonal communication campaigns and outreach activities on GBV related issues and available services in emergency settings.
- **16** volunteers are provided with training on CFS management and care.
- **16** returnees and host community leaders are trained on GBV prevention and response and children's rights

- Two Emergency Stand-by Teams trained on FTR and GBV response (**10 women, 6 men**)
- **760 Children (500 girls, 260 boys)** are able to practice personal hygiene and sanitation.
- **404 Children (231 girls, 173 boys)** reached with FTR and GBV response and services.

v) List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. Use a reasonable and measurable number of indicators and ensure that to the most possible extent chosen indicators are taken from the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster defined SOI. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age. Ensure these indicators are further used in the logframe.

SOI (X)	#	Standard Output Indicators (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)
X	1.	Identified and registered separated / unaccompanied children referred to be reunited with their families or alternative care arrangements assured	<b>404</b> separated and unaccompanied children ( <b>231 boys, 173 girls</b> ) identified, registered and referred for FTR
X	2.	Crisis affected children received psycho-social support and recreational services	<b>1520</b> children ( <b>1,000 girls, 520 boys</b> )
X	3.	Beneficiaries reached with behavior change messages through interpersonal communication campaigns and outreach activities on GBV related issues and available services in emergency settings	Women: 1,500 Girls : 750 Men: 2,250 Boys:1,500
	4.	Volunteers trained on GBV, CFS, FTR management	<b>16</b> Volunteers trained ( <b>10 women, 6 men</b> )
	5.	Returnees and host community leaders trained on GBV prevention and response	<b>16</b> community leaders (10 Men, Women 6)
	6.	Emergency Stand by team trained on FTR and GBV response	<b>16</b> (10 Women, 6 Men)
	7.	No. of children reached with FTR and GBV response and services	<b>404 ( 231 boys, 173 girls)</b>
	8.	No. of children that practice personal hygiene and sanitation	<b>760 (500 girls, 260 boys)</b>

#### vi). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

In this project, SCA will carry out awareness on the proper use of the environment; posters/messages, reduce plastic, provide and encourage the use of dust bins and hand wash kits. SCA also will carry out sessions and workshops to raise awareness on HIV infection among the youths (boys and girls) in the two returnees/IDPs camps. Messages, posters will be used to educate the Young people about HIV & AIDS and GBV. Peer education will be strengthened to carry out guidance and counseling among the Youths (boys & girls).

#### vii) Implementation Mechanism

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

The project targets IDPs and host communities in Juba and Terekeka counties and will establish partnership with the local administration in community hosting the IDP Camp in Juba. The project will closely work with the state Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social development, Child Protection Working Group, UNICEF, UNHCR, Non-Violent Peace Force, and other CBOs, Schools and other service providers.

#### viii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Describe how you will monitor and report on the progress and achievements of the project. Notably:

1. Explain how will you measure whether a) Activities have been conducted, b) Results have been achieved, c) Cross-cutting issues have been addressed, and d) Project objectives have been met.
2. Indicate what are the monitoring institutional arrangements (e.g. monitoring team, monitoring schedule, updates to management etc.) and monitoring tools and technics will be used to collect data on the indicators to monitor the progress towards the results achieved. Please provide an indication of the frequency data will be collected and if there is already a baseline for the indicators or if a baseline will be collected.
3. Describe how you will analyze the data collected and report on the project achievements in comparison with the project strategy.
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)<sup>2</sup>.

SCA will develop and encourage the use of different monitoring and reporting tools such as attendance list, daily/Weekly/monthly progress forms, register for staff, work plans, identification forms, referral forms, assistance forms, questionnaires. SCA will also conduct field visits on Monthly basis, Quarterly Visits with the Cluster and Sub-Cluster as well as use of focus group discussions.

SCA will use both narrative (qualitative) numerical (quantitative) to analyze and report the project achievements in Mid-term Reports and End of project period. SCA will incorporate the monitoring activities into the project work plan

#### Pledges for the CRP project

<sup>2</sup> CHF minimum narrative reporting requirements will include the submission of a final narrative report and where applicable a narrative mid-term report. Narrative reports will include a progress on the project achievements using the outputs indicators listed in this project proposal.

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### SECTION III:

This section is **NOT required** at the first submission of a proposal to the cluster coordinator/co-coordinator. However it is required to be filled for proposals recommended for funding by the Advisory Board.

The logical framework is a tool to present how the implementation of CHF funded activities and their results (outputs and outcomes) will contribute to achieving higher level humanitarian results (project and cluster objectives) and how these results will be measured.

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C. Follow the guidance and the structure (Goal, objective, outcome, outputs and activities) and the numbering. Add/remove lines according to the project strategy.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK			
<b>CHF ref./CRP Code:</b> SSD-14/P-HR-RL/60605		<b>Project title:</b> Child Protection and psychosocial support to returnee and vulnerable children	<b>Organisation:</b> STREET CHILDREN AID(SCA)
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<b>Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)</b> What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance protection of children, adolescents and other vulnerable groups affected by crisis, with an emphasis on identification of separated, unaccompanied or missing children and family tracing, reunification and/or alternative care.</li> <li>Promote psychosocial well-being of children and GBV survivors through a community-based approach.</li> </ul>	What are the key indicators related to the achievement of Cluster Priority activities? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identified and registered separated / unaccompanied children referred to be reunited with their families or alternative care arrangements assured</li> <li>Crisis affected children received psycho-social support and recreational services</li> <li>Beneficiaries reached with behaviour change messages through interpersonal communication campaigns and outreach activities on GBV related issues and available services in emergency settings</li> </ul>	What are the sources of information on these indicators? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity reports</li> <li>Attendance lists</li> <li>Pre- training evaluation results</li> <li>Post –training evaluation results</li> <li>Awareness raising messages developed</li> <li>IEC print-outs and delivery note</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Donor will release funding early for the implementation of the program</li> <li>The children are available and willing to participate in psycho-social training and CFs</li> <li>Returnees and host community are willing to participate in the program</li> <li>Lack of access and continues political instability.</li> </ul>
<b>CHF project Objective</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide protection, psychosocial support, through Child Friendly Spaces and monitor child rights violations in IDPs Camps ( Outside POCs) in Central Equatoria State</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identified and registered separated / unaccompanied children referred to be reunited with their families or alternative care arrangements assured</li> <li>Crisis affected children received psycho-social support and recreational services</li> <li>Beneficiaries reached with behaviour change messages through interpersonal communication campaigns and outreach activities on GBV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity reports</li> <li>Attendance lists</li> <li>Pre-training evaluation results</li> <li>Post-training evaluation results</li> <li>Awareness raising messages developed</li> <li>IEC print-outs and delivery notes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Donor will release funding early for the implementation of the program</li> <li>The children are available and willing to participate in psycho-social training and CFs</li> <li>Returnees and host community are willing to participate in the program</li> </ul>

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
		<p>related issues and available services in emergency settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volunteers trained on GBV, CFS, FTR management</li> <li>Returnees and host community leaders trained on GBV prevention and response</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of access and continues political instability.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved wellbeing of separated and unaccompanied children (girls and boys)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identified and registered separated / unaccompanied children reunited with their families or under alternative care arrangements.</li> <li>Returnees and host communities aware and appreciates the need to identify, register separated/unaccompanied children.</li> </ul>	<p>What are the sources of information collected for these indicators?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity report</li> <li>Follow up forms</li> <li>Personal stories</li> <li>Photos</li> <li>Referral forms, form 8</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Separated/unaccompanied children girls and boys willing to join their families and the families are willing to receive them</li> <li>No access to locations</li> <li>IDPs return to place of origin</li> </ul>
<b>Output 1.1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>404 separated and unaccompanied children (231 boys, 173 girls) identified, registered and referred for FTR in Juba and Terekeka in CES</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identified and registered separated / unaccompanied children referred to be reunited with their families or alternative care arrangements assured</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attendance list</li> <li>Activity report</li> <li>FTR forms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Donor will release funding early for the implementation of the program</li> <li>Returnees and host community are willing to participate in the program</li> <li>Absence of service providers for referral</li> <li>Absence of agency to do tracing and reunification</li> <li>No availability of alternative care arrangement</li> </ul>
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>	Establish community-based systems and structures for identification, prevention, mitigation and response to protection needs of vulnerable boys, girls and young people in Juba way station and Kuda, through FTR teams to assist with rapid and sustainable FTR services, developed directory of services used for referrals.			
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>	Carry out identification, registration and reunification of separated children.			
<b>Activity 1.1.3</b>	Provide referral to separated children.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outcome 2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased no of displaced, returnee and host community children that regained a sense of normalcy through psychosocial activities and strengthening of community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of returnee and host community children that co-exist better together compared to upon arrival at the way station (boys and girls)</li> <li>No. of children that practice personal hygiene and sanitation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity report</li> <li>Attendance lists</li> <li>Photos</li> <li>Sports, drama events organized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of displaced returnee and host community children</li> <li>Worsening of the security and social situation in localities of intervention</li> </ul>

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
	based network.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Output 2.1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1520 children (520 boys and 1,000 girls) have access to and benefit from psychosocial support and other recreational activities through CFSs in Terekeka and Juba</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crisis affected children received psycho-social support and recreational services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity report</li> <li>Attendance lists</li> <li>Photos</li> <li>Sports, drama events organized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volunteers are available and willing to attend training of CFS management and psycho-social support</li> <li>Children are available and willing to receive psychosocial support.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity 2.1.1</li> </ul>	Delivery of Psycho-social support services through CFS and outreach activities.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outcome 3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective management of FTR and GBV cases among the affected population.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volunteers trained on GBV, CFS, FTR management</li> <li>No. of children reached with FTR and GBV response and services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity report</li> <li>Attendance lists</li> <li>Photos</li> <li>Sports, drama events organized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of displaced returnee and host community children</li> <li>Worsening of the security and social situation in localities of intervention</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Output 3.1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>48 people (Community leaders, volunteers, stand by team) trained on GBV and FTR management in Terekeka and Juba</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volunteers trained on GBV, CFS, FTR management</li> <li>Returnees and host community leaders trained on GBV prevention and response</li> <li>Emergency Stand by team trained on FTR and GBV response</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity report</li> <li>Attendance lists</li> <li>Photos</li> <li>Sports, drama events organized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volunteers are available and willing to attend training of CFS, FTR and GBV</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity 3.1.1</li> </ul>	Training on GBV for returnees & host community leaders			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outcome 4</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced cases of child rights violations and GBV abuses among the returnees and host communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Returnees and host communities aware of child rights violations, GBV abuses, responses and services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity report</li> <li>Attendance lists</li> <li>Photos</li> <li>Sports, drama events organized</li> <li>Messages (posters, radio talk shows etc)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of displaced returnee and host community children</li> <li>Worsening of the security and social situation in localities of intervention</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Output 4.1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6,000 Beneficiaries reached with behaviour change messages through interpersonal communication campaigns and outreach activities on GBV related issues and available services in emergency settings in Terekeka and Juba.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beneficiaries reached with behaviour change messages through interpersonal communication campaigns and outreach activities on GBV related issues and available services in emergency settings.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity report</li> <li>Attendance lists</li> <li>Photos</li> <li>Sports, drama events organized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crisis affected beneficiaries are available and willing to listen and practice GBV awareness messages.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity 4.1.1</li> </ul>	Organize campaign on gender based violence (GBV) and peer guidance and counseling sessions to survivors and vulnerable young girls.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity 4.1.2</li> </ul>	Awareness raising sessions and outreach activities on hygiene and sanitation and GBV			

## PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable).

The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year. Please insert as well the key monitoring activities to be conducted during the project implementation (collection of baseline, monitoring visits, surveys etc.)

<b>Project start date:</b>	<b>1 August 2014</b>	<b>Project end date:</b>	<b>30 April 2015</b>										
Activities	Q3/2014			Q4/2014			Q1/2015			Q2/2015			
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b> Establish community-based systems and structures for identification, prevention, mitigation and response to protection needs of vulnerable boys, girls and young people in Juba way station and Kuda, through FTR teams to assist with rapid and sustainable FTR services, developed directory of services used for referrals.		X											
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b> Carry out identification, registration and reunification of separated children.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
<b>Activity 1.1.3</b> Provide referral to separated children.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
<b>Activity 2.1.1</b> Delivery of Psycho-social support services through CFS and outreach activities.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
<b>Activity 3.1.1</b> Training on GBV for returnees & host community leaders		X		X		X		X					
<b>Activity 4.1.1</b> Organize campaign on gender based violence (GBV) and peer guidance and counseling sessions to survivors and vulnerable young girls.			X		X		X		X				
<b>Activity 4.1.2.</b> Awareness raising sessions and outreach activities on hygiene and sanitation and GBV			X			X			X				
<b>Activity 5.1.1</b> Monitoring and provision of technical support by advisors		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		

\*: TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%